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13 14		SUPERIOR COURT OF ARIZONA APACHE COUNTY	
	16	ALL RIGHTS TO USE WATER IN THE LITTLE COLORADO RIVER SYSTEM AND	[PROPOSED] ORDER APPROVING <i>IN RE NAVAJO</i>
	17	SOURCE	NATION PHASE I PRETRIAL
	18		STIPULATIONS
	19		
	20		
	21	Having reviewed the March 17, 2023 Phase I Pretrial Stipulations, and good caus	
	22	appearing:	
	23	IT IS ORDERED the following stipulations regarding the In re Navajo Nation	
	24	Phase I trial are approved:	
	25		
	26	1. The United States and Navajo Nation may choose to present any portion of a testifying expert's direct-examination in a rebuttal case, provided that: (1) the total combined direct-examination time for the expert does not exceed 1	
FENNEMORE CRAI	ic PC	and the second direct examination time to	or the expert does not exceed 1

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hour; (2) the expert's testimony during the rebuttal case pertains to evidence offered during the objecting parties' cases; and (3) objecting party crossexamination and expert testimony pertaining to the United States' and Navajo Nation's rebuttal reports is permitted at any time during trial.

- 2. An expert will be considered friendly to a cross-examining party when the cross-examining party (1) has adopted the expert's report in whole or in part or (2) is in agreement with the opinions being offered by the expert. Where the cross-examining party has adopted the expert report in part, or is in agreement with only portions of the opinions being offered by the expert, the expert will be considered friendly to the cross-examining party only to the extent of the adoption or agreement.
 - a. No time limit will be imposed on cross-examination of a friendly expert witness, but at such point as the questions on cross-examination effectively become a direct examination, defined as examination to reaffirm or favorably highlight opinions of that expert already in evidence, the crossexamination will be terminated.
 - b. Leading questions on cross-examination of a friendly expert will generally be permitted under Rule 611, Ariz. R. Evid., except as provided below.
 - i. Leading questions on cross-examination of a friendly expert will not be permitted if the leading questions are effectively a direct examination and the purpose of the question is to reaffirm either (1) an expert report admitted in evidence, or (2) testimony previously given.
 - ii. Counsel who asks a question of a friendly expert witness on cross-examination that has drawn an objection as leading will be expected to identify the reason that counsel believes that the expert is not a friendly witness (as defined in paragraph 2, above) or is hostile to the cause of the examiner, an adverse party, or identified with an adverse party as provided in Rule 611(c), with respect to the subject of the question.

DATED this 17 day of mach, 2023.

h. Ham usan Ward Harris

Special Master